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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

APRIL 1987 DATA

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from both household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, insured claimant characteristics, and hours and earnings data are compiled and analyzed.

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UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DOWN

Total employment for April increased to 1,440,500, up 7,700 from March, while unemployment dropped by 11,900. The April estimates of Oklahoma's labor force, based on the latest household survey and adjusted to the most recent current Population Survey, showed a 4,200 decrease from the March level.

The increase of 7,700 in employment, reduced the unemployment rate to 7.8 percent, a drop of 0.7 percent over the month. The current unemployment level and unemployment rate were both lower than those of April 1986; however, the current total civilian labor force figure indicated a withdrawal of 32,700 from the labor force over the year.

While the month-to-month statistics showed improvement with increases in employment and decreases in unemployment, the year-to-year statistics continue to indicate the influence of low agricultural and energy prices on the statewide economy.

PAYROLL SERIES SHOWS SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT

There was a 3,100 improvement in nonagriculture wage and salary employment between March and April. Nevertheless, the wage and salary job total remained about 17,000 below the level of April 1986.

Increases in wholesale-retail trade, construction, services, mining and government employment were offset slightly by small decreases in manufacturing, and transportation-public utilities. On a yearly basis durable goods manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade and the oil and gas extractors industries accounted for over 85 percent of the annual decline in employment. Significant yearly employment gains occurred in local government, health and personal services and construction.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
All URBAN CONSUMERS---335.9

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(UNADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	6.9%
OKLAHOMA	8.5%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	6.9%
TULSA MSA	9.2%
LAWTON MSA	5.3%
ENID MSA	8.7%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING
(UNADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	40.9
OKLAHOMA	41.5
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	40.3
TULSA MSA	40.3

MANUFACTURING WAGES INCREASE

Weekly earnings of 111,400 manufacturing production workers sampled in Oklahoma in April averaged $408.63 compared with $408.53 for the comparable week in March. This small gain resulted from the rise in the average hourly wage rate to $10.04 or ten cents per hour higher than March. Average weekly hours decreased by 0.4 to 40.7.

Nondurable goods manufacturing components average weekly and hourly earnings edged higher while durable goods components average weekly earnings dropped $5.82. Primary cause for this drop was a combination of lower average weekly hours and lower average hourly wages for fabricated metal products workers, plus lower hourly wages in the instrument and related products industry. Higher average hourly earnings in the other durable goods industries and most nondurable goods components resulted in the overall ten cent increase in weekly and hourly earnings. Workers in paper and allied products received the highest increase in weekly earnings ($59.69), followed by petroleum refining workers ($42.31) and workers in printing and publishing ($35.76).

Nonmanufacturing industries sampled indicated an increase in average weekly earnings in four industries, with highest increases in construction ($6.54) and retail trade ($4.30).

Year ago comparisons showed manufacturing $1.33 above the average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, 0.4 less, and hourly earnings thirteen cents above those of April 1986. The durable goods sector was down slightly as average hourly earnings and weekly hours declined from a year ago. Nondurable goods workers averaged greater weekly earnings of $6.46 due primarily to an average hourly earnings increase of twentythree cents. Nonmanufacturing industries were highlighted by increases in average weekly earnings for oil and gas extraction ($45.68) and construction ($21.49) above their April 1986 levels. Only the communication and electric, gas industry had lower weekly earnings due to a five cent lower average hourly wage.

MONTHLY JOBLESSNESS DOWN

April jobless rates decreased in 64 State counties, as compared to March. Jobless rates increased in the counties and remained the same in three for the same period. Unemployment rates for the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and Tulsa MSA both showed significant drops. The State unemployment rate dropped from 8.5 to 7.8 percent while the National jobless rate declined from 6.9 to 6.2 percent.

Year ago comparison also show improvement in the Oklahoma job picture. Unemployment rates dropped for 52 counties, while 3 counties remained even and 22 showed increases. Oklahoma City and Tulsa both had jobless rates equal to that of one year ago. Sixteen Oklahoma counties still have jobless rates in excess of 10 percent.

INSURED CLAIM SUMMARY

During the week ending April 25, 1987, 26,886 persons (22.1 percent of the estimated 121,500 unemployed) filed initial and continued claims for jobless benefits. This was a 12.5 percent decrease over the comparable week in March and 26.7 percent below the April 1986 level. The largest decrease occurred in initial claims (under 5 weeks).

The monthly drop in claims occurred in all industries with the greatest percentage decreases in construction, mining, and services. On a yearly basis, only government and finance insurance real estate reflected increases, while mining, manufacturing and construction showed large decreases.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE
(BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands) APR 1987	MAR 1987	APR 1986	Percent Change MAR 87 APR 87	Absolute Change MAR 87 APR 87	APR 86 APR 87
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE.....	1,562.0	1,566.2	1,594.7	-0.3	-4.2	-32.7
Unemployment.....	121.5	133.4	128.1	-8.9	-11.9	-6.6
Unemployment Rate.....	7.8	8.5	8.0	xxx	xxx	xxx
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)...	7.9	8.5	8.2	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment.....	1,440.5	1,432.8	1,466.6	0.5	7.7	-26.1
Agriculture.....	35.4	35.5	41.4	-0.3	-0.1	-6.0
Domestic Service,Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers.....	137.9	137.1	138.6	0.6	0.8	-0.7
Idled by Labor Disputes.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

p - preliminary
r - revised

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(BY PLACE OF WORK)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands) APR 1987	MAR 1987	APR 1986	Percent Change MAR 87 APR 87	Absolute Change MAR 87 APR 87	APR 86 APR 87
WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS, TOTAL *...	1,127.5	1,124.4	1,144.4	0.3	3.1	-16.9
Manufacturing.....	157.6	158.0	165.3	-0.3	-0.4	-7.7
Durable Goods.....	96.4	96.8	103.7	-0.4	-0.4	-7.3
Lumber and Wood Products.....	2.5	2.4	2.7	4.2	0.1	-0.2
Stone,Clay & Glass Products.....	10.5	10.4	10.9	1.0	0.1	-0.4
Primary Metal Industries.....	4.2	4.2	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.4
Fabricated Metal Products.....	14.4	14.5	15.7	-0.7	-0.1	-1.3
Fab. Structural Metal Products.	7.3	7.4	8.1	-1.4	-0.1	-0.8
Machinery Exc. Electrical.....	30.7	30.8	33.7	-0.3	-0.1	-3.0
Construction & Related Mach....	9.4	9.4	11.0	0.0	0.0	-1.6
Oil Field Machinery.....	5.5	5.5	6.8	0.0	0.0	-1.3
General Industrial Machinery...	5.4	5.4	6.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6
Electrical and Electronic Equip.	8.9	9.0	9.9	-1.1	-0.1	-1.0
Transportation Equipment.....	19.1	19.3	20.3	-1.0	-0.2	-1.2
Motor Vehicle and Equipment....	10.5	10.4	11.6	1.0	0.1	-1.1
Aircraft and Parts.....	8.1	8.4	8.1	-3.6	-0.3	0.0
Instruments & Related Products..	2.4	2.5	2.6	-4.0	-0.1	-0.2
Nondurable Goods.....	61.2	61.2	61.6	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Food and Kindred Products.....	13.6	13.8	14.1	-1.4	-0.2	-0.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.5	9.4	9.7	1.1	0.1	-0.2
Paper and Allied Products.....	4.0	4.1	3.4	-2.4	-0.1	0.6
Printing and Publishing.....	11.2	11.1	11.5	0.9	0.1	-0.3
Newspapers & Periodicals.....	5.8	5.8	5.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products.....	7.2	7.2	7.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum Refining.....	6.5	6.5	6.6	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products.	11.3	11.3	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Tires & Inner Tubes.....	6.4	6.4	6.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing.....	969.9	966.4	979.1	0.4	3.5	-9.2
Mining.....	52.9	52.7	55.8	0.4	0.2	-2.9
Oil and Gas Extraction.....	50.6	50.4	53.0	0.4	0.2	-2.4
Construction.....	39.4	38.5	39.2	2.3	0.9	0.2
Heavy Construction Contractors..	8.9	8.7	9.1	2.3	0.2	-0.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.3	62.5	64.4	-0.3	-0.2	-2.1
Transportation.....	33.7	33.8	33.6	-0.3	-0.1	0.1
Railroad Transportation.....	1.8	1.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Trucking and Warehousing.....	16.3	16.1	16.4	1.2	0.2	-0.1
Pipe Lines, exc. Natural Gas..	1.6	1.7	1.8	-5.9	-0.1	-0.2
Com. & Elec-Gas-San. Service	28.6	28.7	30.8	-0.3	-0.1	-2.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	271.9	270.2	276.9	0.6	1.7	-5.0
Wholesale Trade.....	59.6	59.9	62.1	-0.5	-0.3	-2.5
Retail Trade.....	212.3	210.3	214.8	1.0	2.0	-2.5
General Merchandise Stores.....	28.5	28.4	29.0	0.4	0.1	-0.5
Department Stores.....	10.9	11.1	12.0	-1.8	-0.2	-1.1
Food Stores.....	36.3	36.1	38.4	0.6	0.2	-2.1
Auto. Dealers & Service Station	23.6	23.6	24.5	0.0	0.0	-0.9
Apparel and Accessory Stores...	14.7	14.8	14.3	-0.7	-0.1	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	62.1	62.0	63.4	0.2	0.1	-1.3
Banking.....	20.2	20.3	21.4	-0.5	-0.1	-1.2
Credit Agencies other than Banks	9.6	9.6	10.2	0.0	0.0	-0.6
Insurance Carriers.....	9.1	9.1	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Services.....	225.4	224.9	224.2	0.2	0.5	1.2
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.	11.9	11.7	12.5	1.7	0.2	-0.6
Personal Services.....	13.1	13.3	12.9	-1.5	-0.2	0.2
Motion Pictures.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Health Services.....	71.8	71.6	70.1	0.3	0.2	1.7
Hospitals.....	29.3	29.3	28.7	0.0	0.0	0.6
Educational Services.....	13.4	13.2	13.3	1.5	0.2	0.1
Government, Total.....	255.9	255.6	255.2	0.1	0.3	0.7
Federal Government.....	53.2	53.2	53.7	0.0	0.0	-0.5
State and Local Government.....	202.7	202.4	201.5	0.1	0.3	1.2
State Government.....	70.4	70.2	71.2	0.3	0.2	-0.8
Local Government.....	132.3	132.2	130.3	0.1	0.1	2.0

p - preliminary
r - revised

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS

OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION WORKERS

INDUSTRY	Production Workers	Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	APR 1987p	APR 1987p	MAR 1987r	APR 1986r	APR 1987p	MAR 1987r	APR 1986r	APR 1987p	MAR 1987r	APR 1986r
MANUFACTURING	111,400	408.63	408.53	407.30	40.7	41.1	41.1	10.04	9.94	9.91
DURABLE GOODS	70,400	426.40	432.22	427.45	41.0	41.6	41.5	10.40	10.39	10.30
STONE, CLAY & GLASS	8,600	455.70	455.18	445.60	42.0	42.7	42.6	10.85	10.66	10.46
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	3,000	442.44	434.61	445.30	44.2	43.9	43.7	10.01	9.90	10.19
FABRICATED METAL INDUSTRIES	10,400	348.98	370.23	355.11	39.3	41.0	39.5	8.88	9.03	8.99
FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS	4,800	323.64	374.48	358.27	38.3	42.7	38.9	8.45	8.77	9.21
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	20,800	419.08	416.73	433.51	43.7	43.5	44.6	9.59	9.58	9.72
OIL FIELD MACHINERY	2,900	372.76	371.16	420.02	35.1	36.0	41.3	10.62	10.31	10.17
ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	6,200	412.54	429.74	411.08	38.7	40.2	40.5	10.66	10.69	10.15
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	15,300	512.39	515.19	500.25	38.7	39.0	38.1	13.24	13.21	13.13
INSTRUMENTS & RELATED PRODUCTS	1,500	448.75	467.81	456.12	45.1	44.3	43.9	9.95	10.56	10.39
NONDURABLE GOODS	41,000	377.74	368.23	371.28	40.1	40.2	40.4	9.42	9.16	9.19
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	8,100	318.24	316.31	332.05	40.8	40.5	41.3	7.80	7.81	8.04
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES	7,200	175.76	185.93	186.48	33.1	36.6	37.0	5.31	5.08	5.04
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	3,200	458.64	398.95	413.95	44.1	39.5	42.5	10.40	10.10	9.74
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	5,600	414.66	378.90	389.61	41.8	39.8	40.5	9.92	9.52	9.62
NEWSPAPER & PERIODICALS	2,000	405.38	388.65	364.28	39.9	39.1	37.4	10.16	9.94	9.74
PETROLEUM REFINING	4,300	561.04	518.73	592.52	41.9	41.3	45.3	13.39	12.56	13.08
NONMANUFACTURING										
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	22,200	485.10	485.90	439.42	43.9	43.0	40.8	11.05	11.30	10.77
CONSTRUCTION	31,400	439.25	432.71	417.76	38.7	38.6	37.2	11.35	11.21	11.23
PUBLIC UTILITIES	23,000	510.07	509.23	510.98	42.4	41.3	42.3	12.03	12.33	12.08
WHOLESALE TRADE	46,400	363.87	360.96	358.27	39.0	38.4	38.4	9.33	9.40	9.33
RETAIL TRADE*	121,600	194.02	189.72	189.41	30.7	30.6	31.0	6.32	6.20	6.11

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments. p=preliminary r=revised

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED*

ITEM	NUMBER			Percent Change	Absolute Change	
	Apr 1987	Mar 1987	Apr 1986	Mar 87 Apr 87	Mar 87 Apr 87	Apr 86 Apr 87
TOTAL BY INDUSTRY**.....	26,886	30,743	36,687	-12.5	(3,857)	(9.801)
MINING.....	2,544	3,100	7,321	-17.9	(556)	(4,777)
CONSTRUCTION.....	4,692	5,799	6,227	-19.1	(1,107)	(1,535)
MANUFACTURING.....	5,656	6,172	8,388	-8.4	(516)	(2,732)
TRANSPORTATION & PUB UTIL.	1,125	1,148	1,416	-2.0	(23)	(291)
TRADE.....	4,840	5,442	5,159	-11.1	(602)	(319)
FINANCE, INS & REAL EST...	1,082	1,136	1,003	-4.8	(54)	79
SERVICES.....	5,239	6,136	5,711	-14.6	(897)	(472)
GOVERNMENT & ALL OTHER....	1,708	1,810	1,462	-5.6	(102)	246
TOTAL BY OCCUPATION**.....	26,886	30,743	36,687	-12.5	(3,857)	(9,801)
PROFESSIONAL & MANAGERIAL.	3,883	4,384	4,482	-11.4	(501)	(599)
CLERICAL & SALES.....	5,833	6,413	6,417	-9.0	(580)	(584)
SERVICES.....	2,258	2,508	2,204	-10.0	(250)	54
PROCESSING & AGRICULTURAL.	897	944	1,050	-5.0	(47)	(153)
MACHINE TRADES.....	1,978	2,225	2,908	-11.1	(247)	(930)
BENCHWORK.....	1,790	2,108	2,816	-15.1	(318)	(1,026)
STRUCTURAL WORK.....	5,570	6,790	7,817	-18.0	(1,220)	(2,247)
OTHER.....	4,677	5,371	8,993	-12.9	(694)	(4,316)
DURATION OF CURRENT UNEMP						
TOTAL.....	26,886	30,743	36,687	-12.5	(3,857)	(9,801)
UNDER 5 WEEKS.....	9,044	10,621	12,898	-14.8	(1,577)	(3,854)
5 - 14 WEEKS.....	11,152	12,477	16,001	-10.6	(1,325)	(4,849)
15 WEEKS & OVER.....	6,690	7,645	7,788	-12.5	(955)	(1,098)
SEX, TOTAL.....	26,886	30,743	36,687	-12.5	(3,857)	(9,801)
MALE.....	17,375	20,238	26,885	-14.1	(2,863)	(9,510)
FEMALE.....	9,511	10,505	9,802	-9.5	(994)	(291)
RACE, TOTAL.....	26,886	30,743	36,687	-12.5	(3,857)	(9,801)
WHITE.....	22,825	26,056	30,991	-12.4	(3,231)	(8,166)
NONWHITE.....	4,061	4,687	5,696	-13.4	(626)	(1,635)
AGE, TOTAL.....	26,886	30,743	36,687	-12.5	(3,857)	(9,801)
UNDER 25.....	3,322	3,843	5,041	-13.6	(521)	(1,719)
25 - 44.....	16,598	19,156	23,065	-13.4	(2,558)	(6,467)
OVER 45.....	6,966	7,744	8,581	-10.0	(778)	(1,615)

* The Insured Unemployed are those employed persons who had worked for employers covered by Oklahoma Unemployment Insurance Laws, and who are eligible for unemployment compensation.

** Refers to industry and occupation involvement prior to unemployment.

DATA FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 2 1987

LABOR FORCE DATA

MONTH: APRIL 1987

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE APR 87	MAR 87	APR 86
	U.S.	111,041,000	7,306,000	118,347,000	6.2	6.9	7.0
	OKLAHOMA	1,440,500	121,500	1,562,000	7.8	8.5	8.0
	COUNTIES						
1	ADAIR	6,730	680	7,410	9.2	9.8	7.8
2	ALFALFA	3,190	140	3,330	4.2	4.6	5.9
3	ATOKA	7,530	690	8,220	8.4	9.1	8.0
4	BEAVER	2,890	110	3,000	3.7	3.9	4.3
5	BECKHAM	7,530	970	8,500	11.4	13.1	15.8
6	BLAINE	5,820	420	6,240	6.7	7.4	9.8
7	BRYAN	13,530	1,050	14,580	7.2	7.6	6.8
8	CADDO	11,760	1,310	13,070	10.0	10.6	12.2
9	CANADIAN	32,950	2,250	35,200	6.4	7.6	6.8
10	CARTER	19,950	2,100	22,050	9.5	10.2	9.7
11	CHEROKEE	14,850	1,550	16,400	9.5	10.5	9.2
12	CHOCTAW	4,970	890	5,860	15.2	17.6	12.4
13	CIMARRON	1,640	70	1,710	4.1	4.7	4.2
14	CLEVELAND	78,750	4,900	83,650	5.9	6.5	5.9
15	COAL	2,410	360	2,770	13.0	14.1	13.3
16	COMANCHE	45,275	2,500	47,775	5.2	5.3	4.8
17	COTTON	2,940	130	3,070	4.2	4.2	4.7
18	CRAIG	6,200	660	6,860	9.6	10.4	9.6
19	CREEK	27,025	3,250	30,275	10.7	11.1	11.4
20	CUSTER	13,540	910	14,450	6.3	6.1	6.8
21	DELAWARE	10,660	990	11,650	8.5	10.5	8.2
22	DEWEY	2,480	220	2,700	8.1	8.5	8.4
23	ELLIS	3,040	130	3,170	4.1	4.8	5.8
24	GARFIELD	27,250	2,350	29,600	7.9	8.6	8.5
25	GARVIN	11,240	1,230	12,470	9.9	10.0	10.6
26	GRADY	16,560	1,770	18,330	9.7	10.6	11.5
27	GRANT	3,010	150	3,160	4.7	5.0	4.9
28	GREER	2,660	150	2,810	5.3	4.7	4.5
29	HARMON	1,570	120	1,690	7.1	6.7	10.1
30	HARPER	2,290	110	2,400	4.6	5.0	4.1
31	HASKELL	3,920	650	4,570	14.2	15.5	15.6
32	HUGHES	4,520	860	5,380	16.0	17.0	15.9

LABOR FORCE DATA

MONTH: APRIL 1987

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE APR 87	MAR 87	APR 86
33 JACKSON	10,810	840	11,650	7.2	6.9	6.6
34 JEFFERSON	3,390	400	3,790	10.6	10.6	10.8
35 JOHNSTON	3,890	280	4,170	6.7	7.6	7.4
36 KAY	24,250	2,025	26,275	7.7	7.6	7.6
37 KINGFISHER	6,280	530	6,810	7.8	7.8	8.6
38 KIOWA	5,330	300	5,630	5.3	5.9	6.8
39 LATIMER	4,220	560	4,780	11.7	11.8	13.2
40 LEFLORE	17,920	1,640	19,560	8.4	8.7	8.1
41 LINCOLN	11,390	1,370	12,760	10.7	11.6	11.9
42 LOGAN	13,420	830	14,250	5.8	5.7	6.3
43 LOVE	3,670	270	3,940	6.9	7.8	7.4
44 McCLAIN	10,620	740	11,360	6.5	7.4	7.4
45 McCURTAIN	13,900	1,530	15,430	9.9	10.8	10.6
46 McINTOSH	5,800	390	6,190	6.3	7.2	7.4
47 MAJOR	3,450	320	3,770	8.5	9.2	9.3
48 MARSHALL	4,020	280	4,300	6.5	9.0	7.5
49 MAYES	13,220	1,610	14,830	10.9	12.2	11.9
50 MURRAY	5,450	600	6,050	9.9	11.6	10.8
51 MUSKOGEE	30,175	2,900	33,075	8.8	9.2	9.0
52 NOBLE	5,070	390	5,460	7.1	7.4	8.2
53 NOWATA	3,830	470	4,300	10.9	12.6	13.0
54 OKFUSKEE	5,570	540	6,110	8.8	9.3	9.7
55 OKLAHOMA	308,125	20,225	328,350	6.2	6.9	6.3
56 OKMULGEE	15,625	1,725	17,350	9.9	10.6	10.3
57 OSAGE	16,525	1,050	17,575	6.0	7.1	9.6
58 OTTAWA	10,750	2,250	13,000	17.3	19.7	22.1
59 PAWNEE	7,360	810	8,170	9.9	11.3	10.1
60 PAYNE	32,000	1,675	33,675	5.0	5.5	5.0
61 PITTSBURG	17,050	2,125	19,175	11.1	11.7	11.2
62 PONTOTOC	16,140	1,360	17,500	7.8	7.7	7.6
63 POTTAWATOMIE	25,300	2,425	27,725	8.7	8.6	7.5
64 PUSHMATAHA	4,550	380	4,930	7.7	8.8	8.8
65 ROGER MILLS	1,790	180	1,970	9.1	10.9	13.4
66 ROGERS	22,780	2,500	25,280	9.9	11.5	9.1
67 SEMINOLE	10,240	1,450	11,690	12.4	14.0	13.6

LABOR FORCE DATA

MONTH: APRIL 1987

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE APR 87	MAR 87	APR 86
68	SEQUOYAH	15,500	1,110	16,610	6.7	7.3	8.1
69	STEPHENS	16,610	2,450	19,060	12.9	14.9	10.9
70	TEXAS	8,280	790	9,070	8.7	5.8	6.2
71	TILLMAN	4,240	370	4,610	8.0	9.8	8.2
72	TULSA	240,000	20,950	260,950	8.0	8.9	7.8
73	WAGONER	19,710	1,800	21,510	8.4	9.3	7.4
74	WASHINGTON	23,180	1,580	24,760	6.4	6.9	8.2
75	WASHITA	5,920	580	6,500	8.9	9.2	8.3
76	WOODS	5,600	230	5,830	3.9	3.5	3.3
77	WOODWARD	8,870	1,060	9,930	10.7	11.4	14.1
	OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	469,200	31,400	500,600	6.3	7.0	6.3
	TULSA MSA	326,000	29,600	355,600	8.3	9.2	8.3

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A.	NORTHWEST	35100	2700	37,800	7.1
B.	SOUTHWEST	49200	4000	53,200	7.5
C.	NORTH CENTRAL	78300	6300	84,600	7.4
D.	SOUTH CENTRAL	111400	9700	121,100	8.0
E.	CENTRAL	365500	23700	389,200	6.1
F.	TULSA	283500	25300	308,800	8.2
G.	EAST CENTRAL	96400	9100	105,500	8.6
H.	SOUTHERN	87800	8200	96,000	8.5
I.	NORTHEAST	90600	10100	100,700	10.0
J.	EASTERN	108400	10100	118,500	8.5
K.	SOUTHEAST	66500	7800	74,300	10.5
L.	CLEVELAND	67700	4500	72,200	6.2

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area employment climbed to an estimated 469,200 in April, a 3,300 jump over the revised estimate for March. This increase is the best for the March-April period since 1983 and is in marked contrast to 1986 when jobs fell by more than 6,000. Combined with a 10 percent drop in the number of unemployed, the unemployment rate fell to 6.3 percent. While the level of employment-a key economic indicator-has not matched last April, the current trend is showing slight progress.

Led by increased hiring in construction, trade, and manufacturing; the Oklahoma City MSA showed an estimated 600 jump in wage and salary jobs in April. Services fell 300 over the month, due primarily to employment drops in the miscellaneous business category. All other major divisions either lost a minimum of 100 or were unchanged from March. The construction industry, bolstered by continuing private and government projects added 500 workers in April and recent announcements could add impetus to this trend. Total nonagricultural employment is still 4.2 percent below last April, but a more positive job market is beginning to emerge in several key industries. Trade is still the largest loser of jobs over the year while construction has bounced back to within 100 of last year's level.

A decline of over $8.00 in average weekly paychecks of all manufacturing production workers in the Oklahoma City MSA was estimated in April. Reduction of hours worked, overtime pay, and shift pay differential was primarily responsible for the reduced earnings in most industry components. All of the decline occurred in durable goods as nondurable workers had slightly higher paychecks. With the exception of food and kindred products, all other goods producing components showed increased pay in April compared to the same month of last year.

Comparison of changes in the insured unemployed characteristics showed much improvement over the month and the year. The total average weekly claimants fell 14.0 percent from March to April and have now fallen 25.0 percent since April, 1986. The industries with the most improvement over the year were the goods-producing industries, mining (down 60 percent), construction (off 40 percent), and nonmanufacturing (down 30 percent).

Increased construction activity, rising oil prices, and a firmer market for agricultural commodities seems to be having a better than normal impact on the employment situation in the Central Oklahoma area. Controlling expenses in the private and public sector is still a major concern, but the coming weeks could give rise to seasonal job gains in several key industries.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	*Apr 1987p*	*Mar 1987r*	*Apr 1986r*	*Mar 87 Apr 87*	*Apr 86 Apr 87*
Total Labor Force	500,600	500,900	519,700	- 300	-19,100
Unemployment	31,400	35,000	32,900	-3,600	- 1,500
(Unadjusted)					
Unemployment Rate	6.3	7.0	6.3	xxx	xxx
Employment	469,200	465,900	486,800	3,300	-17,600

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Industry	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Apr 1987p	*Mar 1987r*	*Apr 1986r*	*Apr 1987p*	*Mar 1987r*	*Apr 1986r*	*Apr 1987p*	*Mar 1987r*	*Apr 1986r*
All Manufacturing	438.60	446.72	428.67	38.8	40.5	39.4	11.02	11.03	10.88
Durable Goods	457.43	469.04	446.94	39.4	40.4	39.0	11.61	11.61	11.46
Prim & Fab. Metal	390.60	403.35	368.78	43.4	43.7	39.4	9.00	9.23	9.36
Machinery	464.52	475.94	440.22	39.2	40.3	39.2	11.85	11.81	11.23
Nondurable Goods	391.14	389.09	379.08	41.0	41.0	40.5	9.54	9.49	9.36
Food and Kindred Prod.	322.77	323.87	345.40	40.6	41.1	42.8	7.95	7.88	8.07
Printing & Pub	411.72	396.13	376.54	39.1	38.2	36.7	10.53	10.37	10.26

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	Apr 1987p	Mar 1987r	Apr 1986r	Mar-87 Apr-87	Apr-86 Apr-87
Wage & Salary	400.2	399.6	417.8	0.6	-17.6
Manufacturing	48.5	48.3	51.2	0.2	- 2.7
Durable Goods	33.2	33.2	35.2	0.0	- 2.0
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.9	4.8	5.1	0.1	-0.2
Fab Struc Metals Products	1.8	1.7	1.9	0.1	- 0.1
Machinery	13.7	13.7	15.0	0.0	- 1.3
Mach. Except Electric	10.8	10.8	11.8	0.0	- 1.0
Elec. & Elec Equipment	2.9	2.9	3.2	0.0	- 0.3
Transportation Equipment	9.9	9.8	10.0	0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	15.3	15.1	16.0	0.2	- 0.7
Food and Kindred	5.3	5.2	5.6	0.1	- 0.3
Printing and Publishing	4.2	4.2	4.5	0.0	- 0.3
Mining	11.8	11.8	13.6	0.0	- 1.8
Construction	13.4	12.9	13.5	0.5	- 0.1
Transp. & Public Utilities	20.1	20.1	20.6	0.0	- 0.5
Transportation	9.3	9.2	9.6	0.1	- 0.3
Comm. & Public Utilities	10.8	10.9	11.0	-0.1	- 0.2
Trade	96.8	96.4	105.0	0.4	- 8.2
Wholesale Trade	22.5	22.6	23.8	- 0.1	- 1.3
Retail Trade	74.3	73.8	81.2	0.5	- 6.9
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	25.9	26.0	26.7	- 0.1	-0.8
Banking	6.7	6.8	7.2	- 0.1	- 0.5
Credit Agencies	4.1	4.2	4.4	- 0.1	- 0.3
Insurance Carriers	5.0	5.0	5.2	0.0	- 0.2
Services	85.8	86.1	86.6	- 0.3	- 0.8
Health Services	24.7	24.8	24.5	- 0.1	0.2
Hospitals	11.4	11.4	11.2	0.0	0.2
Educational Services	4.8	4.7	4.8	0.1	0.0
Government	97.9	98.0	100.6	- 0.1	- 2.7
Federal	29.8	30.1	31.4	- 0.3	- 1.6
State	33.4	33.3	33.6	0.1	- 0.2
Local	34.7	34.6	35.6	0.1	- 0.9

INSURED UNEMPLOYED CHARACTERISTICS

Total	7,024	8,166	9,398	-1,142	-2,374
Mining	411	485	1,122	- 74	- 711
Construction	916	1,160	1,508	- 244	- 592
Manufacturing	1,100	1,293	1,599	- 193	- 499
Transportation Public Utilities	333	341	461	- 8	- 128
Trade	1,610	1,829	1,744	- 219	- 134
Fin. Ins. Real-Estate	423	426	352	- 3	71
Services	1,879	2,224	2,296	- 345	- 417
Government & all Other	352	408	316	- 56	36

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(TULSA, CREEK, OSAGE, ROGERS AND WAGONER COUNTIES)

The unemployment rate for the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) dropped to 8.3 percent from March's level of 9.2 percent according to preliminary labor force estimates. A 3,300 decline in unemployment and an increase of 1,800 in employment is indicative of a return to the normal seasonal pattern in contrast to conditions of a year ago. The unemployment rate returned to the same level it was in 1986, while the labor force increased by 500 and employment gained 300 over last year.

The number of nonfarm wage and salary workers in the Tulsa MSA was estimated at 299,400, a gain of 200 over the revised March estimate. Four of the eight industry groups recorded increases with the largest advances seen in retail trade (500) and construction (400), while the other four major industry groups recorded declines. The greatest decrease, 600, occurred in the service industry where lowered demand for business services was largely responsible for the setback. Over the year 200 net workers were lost with the greatest decreases occurring in manufacturing (-2,300) and mining (-1,300). These yearly losses were nearly offset by increases in retail trade (2,100) and service (1,300).

Manufacturing production workers numbered 31,400 in the Tulsa MSA for April and they earned an average weekly pay of $423.55. This was $3.56 less than March and $10.64 more than a year ago. Since average hourly earnings remained relatively stable over these periods, fluctuations in hours worked were the primary cause of these differences. Nondurable goods workers improved their income through increases in both hourly earnings and weekly hours worked while durable goods workers experienced lower income because of a lower average hourly workweek and no change in hourly earnings.

A total of 7,424 individuals received unemployment insurance benefits during the week ending April 25, 1987 in the Tulsa MSA. This was 1,047 lower than in March and 1,237 below April 1986. Number of claims filed declined for all major industries except for the government and all other category which increased by 23.5 percent over March and 64.9 percent over a year ago. The largest reduction in claims occurred in the construction industry and amounted to a 23.9 percent lower level from March. The mining industry experienced a 43.4 percent lower number of claimants over the year.

No significant change is expected in employment or unemployment in the near future. Seasonal influences should cause some continued improvement for employment in the construction, services and retail trade industries.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	*Apr 1987p*	*Mar 1987r*	*Apr 1986r*	*Mar 87 Apr 87*	*Apr 86 Apr 87*
Total Labor Force	**355,600**	**357,100**	**355,100**	**-1,500**	**500**
Unemployment (Unadjusted)	**29,600**	**32,900**	**29,400**	**-3,300**	**200**
Unemployment Rate	**8.3**	**9.2**	**8.3**	**xxx**	**xxx**
Employment	**326,000**	**324,200**	**325,700**	**1,800**	**300**

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Industry	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Apr 1987p	*Mar 1987r*	*Apr 1986r*	*Apr 1987p*	*Mar 1987r*	*Apr 1986r*	*Apr 1987p*	*Mar 1987r*	*Apr 1986r*
All Manufacturing	**423.55**	**427.11**	**412.91**	**40.3**	**40.6**	**39.4**	**10.51**	**10.52**	**10.48**
Durable Goods	**435.77**	**445.52**	**426.21**	**40.2**	**41.1**	**39.5**	**10.84**	**10.84**	**10.79**
Prim & Fab. Metal	**376.75**	**399.07**	**386.05**	**39.7**	**41.7**	**40.7**	**9.49**	**9.57**	**9.50**
Machinery	**383.18**	**386.46**	**388.28**	**39.1**	**39.8**	**39.3**	**9.80**	**9.71**	**9.88**
Nondurable Goods	**383.11**	**345.60**	**356.57**	**40.8**	**38.4**	**39.4**	**9.39**	**9.00**	**9.05**
Printing & Pub	**463.95**	**413.76**	**419.67**	**43.4**	**39.9**	**41.8**	**10.69**	**10.37**	**10.04**

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	Apr 1987p	Mar 1987r	Apr 1986r	Mar-87 Apr-87	Apr-86 Apr-87
Wage & Salary	299.4	299.2	299.6	0.2	-0.2
Manufacturing	49.4	49.5	51.7	- 0.1	- 2.3
Durable Goods	38.2	38.5	40.5	- 0.3	- 2.3
Stone Clay & Glass Product	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	0.1
Primary & Fab. Metals	10.2	10.2	10.5	0.0	- 0.3
Primary Metal Ind	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.0	- 0.1
Fab. Metal Products	8.6	8.6	8.8	0.0	- 0.2
Fab. Struct Metal Product	4.9	5.0	5.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
Machinery	13.7	13.7	14.8	0.1	- 1.1
Mach. Exc. Electric	10.4	10.4	11.3	0.0	- 0.9
Const. & Related Machinery	4.3	4.3	4.6	0.0	- 0.3
Elect. & Elect Equipment	3.3	3.3	3.5	0.0	- 0.2
Transportation Equipment	7.4	7.7	8.4	- 0.3	- 1.0
Nondurable Goods	11.2	11.0	11.2	0.2	- 0.0
Printing and Publishing	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.1
Mining	16.7	16.6	18.0	0.1	- 1.3
Construction	12.8	12.4	12.0	0.4	0.8
Transp. & Pub Utilities	22.5	22.6	22.3	- 0.1	0.2
Transportation	15.1	15.1	14.1	0.0	1.0
Communication and Electric, Gas	7.4	7.5	8.2	- 0.1	- 0.8
Trade	73.2	72.7	71.9	0.5	1.3
Wholesale Trade	18.3	18.3	19.1	0.0	- 0.8
Retail Trade	54.9	54.4	52.8	0.5	2.1
Fin., Ins., Real Est.	17.4	17.3	17.6	0.1	- 0.2
Banking	4.4	4.4	4.8	0.0	- 0.4
Services	70.2	70.8	68.9	- 0.6	1.3
Health Services	21.1	21.2	20.2	- 0.1	0.9
Hospitals	11.5	11.6	10.9	- 0.1	0.6
Educational Services	5.7	5.8	5.5	- 0.1	0.2
Government	37.2	37.3	37.2	- 0.1	0.0
Federal	4.9	4.9	5.0	0.0	- 0.1
State	5.8	6.0	6.0	- 0.2	- 0.2
Local	26.5	26.4	26.2	0.1	0.3

INSURED UNEMPLOYED CHARACTERISTICS

Total	7,424	8,471	8,661	-1,047	-1,237
Mining	451	519	797	- 68	- 346
Construction	1,135	1,473	1,491	- 338	- 356
Manufacturing	2,270	2,433	2,803	- 163	- 533
Transportation Public Utilities	318	324	365	- 6	- 47
Trade	1,185	1,372	1,211	- 187	- 26
Fin. Ins. Real-Estate	328	359	329	- 31	- 1
Services	1,427	1,740	1,477	- 313	- 50
Government & all Other	310	251	188	59	122

LAWTON MSA - COMANCHE COUNTY

Total April employment in the Lawton area was estimated to have reached 45,300, an increase of 400 above the March level, but still 900 below the April, 1986 figure. With unemployment remaining unchanged over the month, combined with a large labor force, the unemployment rate moved down to 5.2 percent.

Total nonfarm wage and salary jobs continued to show improvement, reaching 32,800 in April. This 200 increase was the result of an additional 100 persons each, hired in the retail trade division and in federal government. Lawton continues to lead in job stability among the published metropolitan areas.

During the next few weeks, the labor force will expand as local students enter the job market in search of temporary summer employment. The most likely industries to absorb this influx will be agriculture, service, and the increased seasonal hiring by food, amusement, and recreational companies. Unemployment should remain stable for the near term.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

Item	*Apr 1987p*	*Mar 1987r*	*Apr 1986r*	Absolute Change From *Mar 87 Apr 87*	Absolute Change From *Apr 86 Apr 87*
Total Labor Force	47,800	47,400	48,500	400	-700
Unemployment	2,500	2,500	2,300	0	200
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.3	4.7	xxx	xxx
Employment	45,300	44,900	46,200	400	-900

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Nonfarm Wage and Salary	32,800	32,600	34,000	200	-1,200
Manufacturing	3,300	3,300	3,500	0	- 200
Durable Goods	400	400	500	0	- 100
Nondurable Goods	2,900	2,900	3,000	0	- 100
Mining	200	200	200	0	0
Construction	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0
Transp. & Public Utilities	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	8,400	8,300	8,800	100	- 400
Wholesale Trade	900	900	900	0	0
Retail Trade	7,500	7,400	7,900	100	- 400
Finance-Ins.-Real Estate	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0
Services	5,400	5,400	5,800	0	- 400
Government+	11,400	11,300	11,600	100	- 200
Federal	5,500	5,400	5,600	100	- 100
State	1,200	1,200	1,300	0	- 100
Local	4,700	4,700	4,700	0	0

ENID MSA - GARFIELD COUNTY

The unemployment rate dropped in April to 7.9 percent as compared to the March level of 8.6 percent. The labor force level remained unchanged from March while unemployment dropped by 200 and employment increased by 200. Over the year joblessness dropped by 350 while the total labor force decreased by 2,400 resulting in 2,050 fewer employed than in April 1986.

Nonfarm wage and salary jobs increased by 100 during April due to increases of 100 each in services and retail trade, while a 100 job decrease occurred in wholesale trade. All other areas showed no changes over the month.

There was a reduction of 1,900 nonfarm wage and salary jobs since April 1986. Wholesale and retail trade lost 500 jobs and government 300 jobs while the other five major industry divisions accounted for 200 jobs losses each.

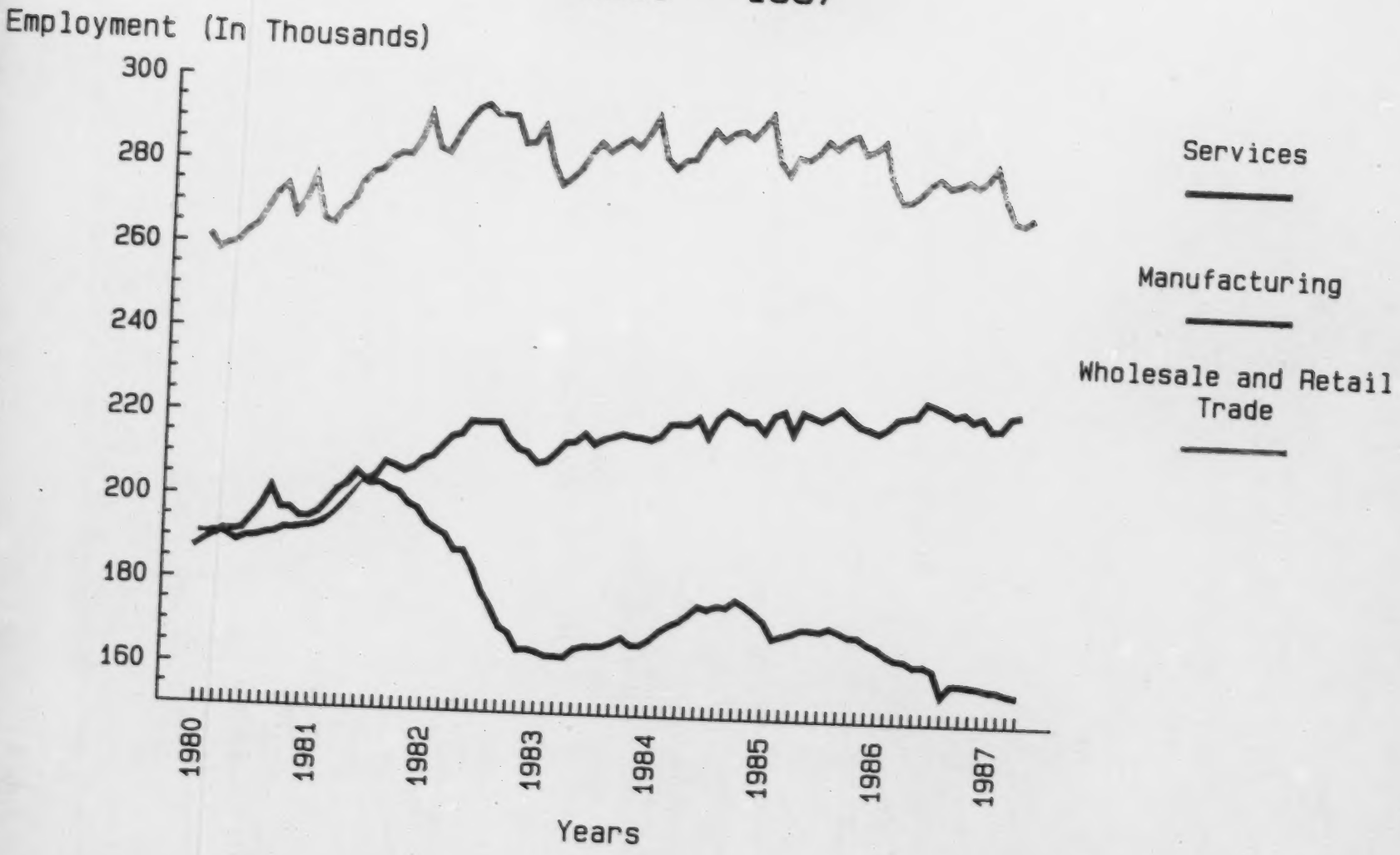
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

Item	*Apr 1987p*	*Mar 1987r*	*Apr 1986r*	Absolute Change From *Mar 1987 Apr 1987*	Absolute Change From *Apr 1986 Apr 1987*
Total Labor Force	29,600	29,600	32,000	0	-2,400
Unemployment	2,350	2,550	2,700	-200	- 350
Unemployment Rate	7.9	8.6	8.5	xxx	xxx
Employment	27,250	27,050	29,300	200	-2,050

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Nonfarm Wage and Salary	21,500	21,400	23,300	100	-1,800
Manufacturing	1,500	1,500	1,700	0	- 200
Durable Goods	700	700	900	0	- 200
Nondurable Goods	800	800	800	0	0
Mining	1,200	1,200	1,400	0	- 200
Construction	800	800	800	0	0
Transp. & Public Utilities	2,100	2,100	2,300	0	- 200
Wholesale and Retail Trade	6,100	6,100	6,600	0	- 500
Wholesale Trade	1,300	1,400	1,400	-100	- 100
Retail Trade	4,800	4,700	5,200	100	- 400
Finance-Ins.-Real Estate	1,000	1,000	1,200	0	- 200
Services	5,200	5,100	5,400	100	- 200
Government+	3,600	3,600	3,900	0	- 300
Federal	400	400	400	0	0
State	900	900	1,100	0	- 200
Local	2,300	2,300	2,400	0	- 100

STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT TRENDS
SELECTED INDUSTRIES
1980 - 1987



Please send comments, questions or address changes to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department, Room 310, Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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